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LIGHT ON THE CRIME JUST RE-PEALED AT BRIDGEPORT.

MURDERER'S SECOND TRIP.

Two Other Packages Containing Parts of the Woman's Mutilated Body Cast Into Yellow Mill Pond Monday Night-Believed She Was Victim of Malpractice.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 13.-That criminal majpractice caused the death of the young woman whose head and legs were found on Monday afternoon in Yellow Mill Pond, near Sea View avenue bridge, is the belief of the physicians who have examined the trunk of the body, which was found early this morning in the same pond. The operation, the physistans believe, was performed upon the woman early last week by a midwife or a physician. Blood poisoning set in and the woman died on Friday or Saturday. Then to hide the crime the body was cut and sawed into seven pieces by the woman's attendants. The pieces were wrapped up in the rubber sheeting that was used during and after the operation, weighted with stones, taken down to the pond in a carriage and thrown off the bridge at high tide. They sank in six feet of water, but the persons who selected Yellow Mill Pond to help them in covering up the crime were ignorant or forgetful of the fact that it is a tidewater pond, and at w tide its muddy bottom lies uncovered. Who the woman was or who performed the operation the police do not know.

Two trips were made to the pond to cast away the pieces of the body. After the finding of the head and severed legs at low water on Monday afternoon a thorough search of the pond was made for the trunk of the body. Scores of men and boys went all over the pond in rubber boots, turning up every suspicious looking object at the bottom. The search wa not difficult to make, for the pond is small, and the whole bottom was clearly exposed. But morning, before 6 o'clock, Nils Larsen, a newspaper carrier, riding a bicycle. saw a big bundle lying in the pond within a few feet of the bridge. Henry R. Reddy came on the bridge just then. The two young men, knowing that a search had been made the night before for the woman's body, concluded that the bundle lying in the mud was the missing trunk. Going out in a rowboat they fished up the hundle and found that it was the lower half of the body. Nearer the bridge they found an-

the bundle and found that it was the lower half of the body. Nearer the bridge they found another bundle containing the upper half. The bundles lay in full view of the bridge, and could not have been there en Monday afternoon, when the bridge was crowded with people, without many persons seeing them. They had been thrown in during the night after the other two bundles were found.

On Sunday evening at dusk George Hall, an English weaver, of 86 Howe street and his brother-in-law took a walk down Sea View avenue with their two bird dogs. Nearing the long wooden bridge across the pond they heard a shrill whistle. The dogs rejied their ears and then a third time. As the two men stopped on the bridge was a two-seated wagon drawn by one horse. A man was holding the reins. No one else was about. The dogs were sniffling about the wagon and trying to jump up to find what was inside. One of the dogs barked uneasily. Hall called them away. As he and his brother-inlaw walked by the wagon, the man in the front seat kept his face turned away from them. All this Hall remembers now, but he thought nothing of it at the time. When he drew out of sight of the bridge the wagon was still there. After midnight last night, long after the searchers had left the pond, came another myeterious carriage to the bridge. John J. Calhoun, a horseshor who came here from Hartford six weeks ago, and lives on Sea View averance within a stone's throw of the pond, heard the carriage, and so did some neighbors living on the other aide of the bridge. Oshhoun passed a restless night. He kept thinking of the severed head found almost under his window, he other aide of the bridge. Oshhoun passed a restless night. He kept thinking of the severed head found almost under his window the afterneon before. While he was lying awake between I and 2 o'clock he heard the carriage come back and pass under h.s window. Before he could raise the window it was gone. A man in a house nearby, who heard the carriage come back and pass under h.s window. Before he could ra

the dogs had seen the carriage standing on the bridge.

The parts of the woman's body found this morning were wrapped up in the same way. Each was incassed in muslin, and around this was absorbent cotton. The same rubber abserting that inclosed the head and limbs was found with the trunk. One piece was much worn and had evidently been used for some time in a sick room. The other piece was nearly new. Around the hundle containing the upper half of the trunk was a black rubber blanket of the kind used in hospitals to throw over patients. This was quite new. Around the lower half of the trunk was wound a piece of a man's undergarment, marked on the waistband in indelible link." Gol. The garment was a small one, the size being 34. Superintendent Birmingham of the Bridgeport police believes this mark a good clue. Detective Arnold, who has had a long experience in murder cases, is trying to find what laundry made this mark. He has taken the garment to New Haven, thinking that it was marked there. Detective Cronan is there with him.

The trunk was cut as a surgeon would have

him.
The trunk was cut as a surgeon would have
done it in performing an autopsy. All the vital
organs excepting the lungs and heart had been
removed. "This woman died after several days' illness

removed.

"This woman died after several days' illness following a criminal operation." County Medical Examiner Downs said after looking over the body. "The pinched expression of the pose indicates that she was very ill. She probably had soptic fever with a high temperature and may have been delirious. Howlong she was ill iden't know, but I should say four or five days. Blood poisoning probably caused her death. The dismembering of the body was not all done at one time. The condition of the different pieces indicates that a long time, a number of hours, was taken to do the cutting. The slight scale wound might have been received in any one of a hundred ways."

Thousands of men and women, very many of them young persons, have called at Callinan's morgue to-day to look at the woman's head, and many have said whose head it might be, but so far the police have not found any one who can positively say who the woman was. Now that so many Bridgeport beopie have been at the morgue and no one has recognized the face as that of any young woman ever seen hers, the police believe either that the woman was a stranger in town or that she died in some nearby town. Stratford, Milbrook, Woodmont, or New Haven. How anybody who was at all acquainted with the Yellow Mill Pond neighborhood could have failed to know that the bottom of the pond was free of water at every low tide the police are unable to see. Neither does it seem likely that if the body was cut up in a neighboring town, the persons who wished to hide the crime would have brought the bundles through an unsettled country listo another town to throw them away. The more likely way would have been to cast them away in some local pond.

been to cast them away in some louely pond, away from a town.

The fact that the persons who had the body came twire to the pond seems to indicate that they lived nearby. The woman may have left her home when she was in trouble and come to Bridseport. The manner in which the body was cut up and the use of the rubber sheeting and absorbent cotton seem conclusive evidence that the work was done either by a midwife or a physician. The police have abandoned the theory of cold-blooded murder. The woman was not gagged. was not gagged.

WENT OVER NIAGARA FALLS.

A Man Supposed to Be a Philadelphia

Brower Jumps from Goat Island. NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 13.-A man who is supposed to be Peter Schemm, a brawer of Philadelphia, committed suicide by leaping into the upper rapids of Niagara River from the centre of Goat Island bridge at 9:30 o'clock this morning. He arrived here ever the Lehigh Valley road at 11 o'clock last night and at once

Valley road at 11 o'clock last night and at once went to the lower steel arch bridge, paying 25 cents for a guide. Evidently the bridge was too high for his purpose and he passed the night at a hotel. This morning he took a carriage for a drive, inspected the various places of interest and then requested to be driven to draw lishand a second time.

Reaching the bridge he told the driver he would walk, sending the carriage ahead. When he reached the centre he climbed over the rail and dropped to death. His body was swept over the American falls. Caretaker Burt of the reservation tried to catch him, but was a minute too late. Schemm was about 70 years

YELLOW FEVER NEAR PONCE.

Four Cases in Our Army and Two Deaths sease Not Likely to Spread So Late.

Muscial Cable Desputch to THE SUR. San Juan, Porto Rico, Sept. 13 .- A messen ger arrived here from Ponce last night reporting the situation near there as grave it respect of yellow fever. There have been four cases in our army, two of which were fatal. The disease started in the camp of the Nineteenth regulars, where one man died. The fever also appeared in the general hos-

pital. The War Department was notified on Friday, but no press messages were allowed to be sent, the strictest censorship being enforced by Col. Glassford, who refuses even to allow personal messages to be sent by corre spondents over the land wires or eables, fearing that their messages may contain cipher words.

There are now few soldiers in Ponce, the camps having been all moved outside. The city is practically quarantined, and the measenger who brought the news contained in this despatch was obliged to evade the quarantine to get here.

It is suspected that there is some fever among the natives, as certain streets in Ponce are guarded by soldiers and no one is allowed A commission of three physicians has been

appointed to investigate the cause of the fever and to advise a way to check it. In the present debilitated condition of our roops the situation is serious. In preceding year: yellow fever has appeared in one part or another of the island long before this month. urprise is expressed among the natives that

season is now too late for the disease to do great harm. The sailors of the cruiser Cincinnati gave a minstrel show on board that vessel last night. It was attended by Admiral Schley, Gen. Gorion and all the other Americans here.

t has not broken out before. They say that the

Gen. Brooke this afternoon assured the correspondent of THE SUN that there was no sause for alarm over the fever that has broken out in Ponce. He even doubts that it is yellow lever, although it to so officially reported. Gen. Henry telegraphs that he thinks he has

the situation thoroughly under control.

An appeal was made to-day to Gen. Brooks against the censorship established by Col. Glass. ford over telegraphic and cable messages at Pence, but he would not promise to lighten it. fearing that exaggerated reports of the situaion would be sent out.

NO MOPE FOR THE PARADE. Miles Sends Col. Greenleaf's Message to the

President-No Reply Made. WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.-All efforts on the part of Gen. Miles to carry out the original plans for a parade of troops in New York have tailed, and there is now no reason to believe that one will be held. The official announcement made yesterday to that effect was not accepted as final by Gen. Miles, for he received despatch from Montauk Point last night which presented the matter in a more favorable light. The message came from Col. Greenleaf, Chief Surgeon of the army, and said that the cavalry and artillery organizations at Camp Wikoff were in fine condition and wished to march from Montauk to Long Island City and participate in a parade in New

York. Gen. Miles said last night that he should earry the matter personally to the President to-

Gen. Miles said less night that he should carry the matter personally to the President today, but he decided this morning to lay the telegram of Col. Greenleaf before the Acting Secretary of War, by whom the questions were to be carried to the President. The telegram was sent to the White House by messenger, and nothing was heard of the matter afterward. Gen. Miles said late this afternoon that there was no longer any hope that the desired parade would be held. Acting Secretary Meiklegiohn, severall hours after having sent the telegram of Col. Greenleaf to the President, said:

"I think the message contained nothing to change the situation, and there has been no order to reverse the decision of yesterday that no parade take place."

Gen. Miles is greatly disappointed, and, as a result of this and other incidents, it is not too much to say that the relations between the commanding General and Adrt. Gen. Corbin are decidedly strained. It was said to-night by a personal friend of Gen. Miles that the latter felt more than disappointed at the result of his efforts to comply with the request of the Mayor of New York, thus providing a military demonstration which he believed would be beneficial to the service and profitable for the persons who should witness it.

The feeling of Gen. Miles and his friends in regard to Gen. Corbin arises from the fact that the Adutant-General persistently opposed the plans for a parade, although, as they assert, he had no authority in the matter, and, as an Adjutant, was supposed to exercise no judical function in any matter connected with the administration of the army or the War Department.

SHAFTER AND THE PARADE. The General Will Meet the Citizens' Committee Here To-Day. At yesterday's meeting of the committee in

charge of the arrangements for the proposed peace jubilee Gen. Collis reported that he had received the following letter from Gen. Shafter:

received the following letter from Gen. Shafter:

ERBITT HOUSE, WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.

MY DEAR GEN. COLLIS: I have received your letter of the 10th inst., asking me to fix a time and place in New York to meet the committee appointed by the Mayor. I hope to leave Washington to-morrow evening and go to the Fitth Avenue Hotel, New York, and on Wednesday I will be pleased to meet the committee, either at the hotel or the Mayor's office, at any hour that you consider most convenient for the committee. While here I will learn the wishes of the War Department in respect to the parade and the assistance the committee may expect from the War Department. I am very truly yours.

WILLIAM R. SHAFTER.

It was decided that a deignation of the com-

It was decided that a delegation of the committee's members should meet Gen. Shafter at the Fifth Avenue Hotel this morning. Several members of the committee expressed the opinion that if the soldiers now at Montauk Point were not permitted to parade there would be no celebration on Saturday.

SHAFTER HANDS IN HIS REPORT. Contains Some Criticisms Which Will Probably Not Be Made Public.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 13.-Major-Gen Shafter handed to the Adjutant-General of the army this afternoon his official report of the military operations leading to the capture of Santingo. The report is very long, consisting of about thirty pages of typewritten matter, and deals with the Santiago campaign in the most exhaustive manner. Having prepared his report, after all the reports of brigade and division commanders had been made, Gen. Shafter was able to profit by the statements made by these officers. The result is a valuable consideration of the minor reports, although a large amount

of the minor reports, although a large amount of original and independent material is contained in the statement of the commanding General.

The report of Gen. Shafter was carried to the White House to-night by Gen. Corbin. The whole report will, in all probability, never be known to persons not officially connected with the War Department. Even in the department only those officials and clerks who have access to files will have an opportunity to examine the report. The report will be read carefully by the President, and after careful editing will be given to the press. Gen. Corbin said it would be published to-morrow.

The report contains elaborate references to several volunteer regiments which showed want of discipline in the face of the enemy, and statements are made in regard to some general officers which the War Department will probably not deem it for the good of the service to make public.

Corporal Tracey Buried.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Sept. 13.-The funeral of Corporal Tracey of Company A. Sixty-ninth New York, was conducted this afternoon at ht. Mary's Catholic Church. Chapisin Daley of-ficiating. Company A served as an escort of conor. The body was sent to relatives in New York. Private Connelly of Company M died at the corps reserve hospital this afternoon.

ENGLAND TO THE POWERS. DEMOCRATS ARE HOPEFUL.

THINK CITS TICKET WILL HELP THEM TO WIN THE LEGISLATURE.

Possibility of Four Tickets in the Field. with Roosevelt at the Head of Two-Croker, Murphy, Hill and McLaughlin Not to Confer-Croker Sauguine of Success

Senator Murphy came up from Elberon yeserday, and was with Chairman Patrick Henry McCarren of the Democratic State campaigners at the Hoffman House most of the day, Mr. Murphy communicated with Mr. Croker before he returned to Elberon late in the afternoon. It has been frequently said of late that Mr. Murphy, Mr. McLaughlin, Mr. Croker, and Mr. Hill were bout to hold conferences. This is an erroneous statement, it was said on the highest authority yesterday, for the reason that there is nothing to talk about, and there will be nothing to talk about until the Democrata assemble in Syracuse for their State Convention on Sept. 28. Mr. McLaughlin will not attend the convention, it was said. His views as to the situation, however, will be interpreted at Syracuse by his lieutenants. Mr. Murphy, Mr. Croker and Mr. Hill will be at the convention, and through their friends yesterday it was apparent that all three had the sturdiest confidence in a Democratic victory this fall. Mr. Croker is one of the most sanguine citizens you ever met these days. He not only selieves that the Democrats are to capture the Legislature, but he is convinced that they are o win on their State ticket as well. Mr. Murphy believes the same, and Mr. Hill has similar

The silver Democrats, those who insist upon an indorsement of the Chicago platform of 1896, are to assemble in Syracuse on Sept. 27. They swear with all sorts of oaths that if the egular Democratic State Convention does not ndorse the Chicago platform they, the silver Democrats, will hold a convention of their own and name a "Chicago ticket."

Some of the Democrats were greatly pleased yesterday, they said, over the action of the Citizens' Union the night before in indorsing Roosevelt for Governor, and over a State ticket put into the field by "an independent commit-tee of independent citizens" located in the City Club. The Democrats are banking upon this movement to help them out this fall: there is no question of this. for the reason that the biggest Democrats in the councils of that party admitted it yesterday. The Democrats, through their friends of the Hoffman House, believe that the Citizens Union State ticket, and the candidates for Senator and Assemblymen that the Citizens' Union will name in New York city and elsewhere to fill out its ballot in the column which will be headed by the Citizens' Union emblem, will work havoc with the Republicans, especially as to the complexion of the next Legislature at Albany.

to the complexion of the next Legislature at Albany.
Whether the Citizens' Union can use its emblem in the approaching State election was a question that was in dispute yesterday. The election law of 1896 distinctly says (section 56): "Party nominations of candidates for public office can only be made by a convention, or by a duly authorized committee of such convention of a political party which, at the last preceding general election before the holding of such convention, at which a Governor was elected, cast 10,000 votes in the State for such office."

It was insisted yesterday that the vote for Low last year of 150,000 and odd was not cast at a general election where a Governor was elected. Nevertheless, it was said, the Citizens' Union folks include among their number some very competent

for Low last year of 150,000 and odd was not cast at a general election where a Governor was elected. Nevertheless, it was said, the Citizens' Union folks include among their number some very competent lawyers and, it was added, these lawyers may insist that the election law provides for the use of the emblem of the Citizens' Union when all its candidates have been nominated by petition, which requires for each candidate so nominated 6,000 names. This was admitted to be one of the knotty problems of the day. If worse came to worse, it was made known, the Citizens' Union folks could hold a State convention of their own to name a ticket after the Republican State Convention adjourns at Saratoga, for the reason that there will be time enough then to file the certificates of nominations with the Secretary of State at Albany.

Bomething was said yesterday about the possibility of Col. Roosevelt declining the nomination for Governor on the Citizens' Union ticket. Well known Cits said that this would make no difference to them, for the reason that if Col. Roosevelt declined they would nominate another candidate, probably Seth Low, for Governor, and continue to fight on. It is a curious fact that while some of the news came through the Citizens' Union, most of the alleged intentions of the Cits came through the Democrate at the Hoffman House, and it was the universal testimony that the Citizens' Union is in business for the purpose "of smashing Platt in the Legislature at Albany."

It was a curious situation yesterday. There is a possibility of four State tickets in the field, as follows: The Republican ticket, the gold Democratic ticket and the Citizens' Union ticket, which have the contract the contract of the Sense and Assembly there would be a good chance, it was added, for the Democratic State officers would it was believed, win on election day. With the Citizens' Union ticket here would be no doubt of his election; it was indicates for Senators and Assembly there would be a good chance, it was added, for the Demo

WALDORF GUEST ARRESTED.

Locked Up for Singing and Dancing in

Front of the Hotel. Policeman Behr of the West Thirtieth street station came upon a well-dressed man singing and dancing in Fifth avenue in front of the Waldorf-Astoria last night and put him under arrest. As Behr was lifting his tipsy prisoner into an express wagon preparatory to driving him to the police station a porter employed in the Waldorf-Astoria informed him that his prisoner was stopping at the hotel. The prisoner sang and yelled all the way to the sta-tion house. He gave his name as Fred Smith, but wouldn't say anything more about him-

Fastened to his right wrist was a gold watch incased in leather. He had a roll of bills in his pocket and some Canadian money. Letters and papers in his pocket disclosed hreal name, but when Sergeant Jessar saw the color of the prisoner's money he willingly enrolled him on the blotter as plain Fred Smith. On a gold match box were the initials A. H. R. Among the papers found on the prisoner was a visiting card of the Calumet Club.

MISS FLOOD'S GIFT.

The Flood Mansion Becomes the Property of the California State University.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13 .- At a meeting of the Regents of the State University to-day Dr. Marlin Kellogg, President for six years, resigned. It is not known who will succeed him Miss Cors Jane Flood, only daughter of the Anis Core Jane Flood, only daughter of the university the fine Flood mansion at Menio Park, with the grounds, consisting of 540 acres. The house is very beautiful and spacious, and the place is worth \$250,000. The letter of gift provides that the residence and grounds be breserved intact and the income be used for some branch of commercial education.

Worth Seeing. Simpson's new loan office and safe deposit vaults 148 West 43d st., near Broadway.—Ada

She Offers to Restore and Maintain Order in the Island of Crete.

Special Cable Despatches to Tan Sun. London, Sept. 13.-The correspondent of the Central News at Athens learns from an authoritative source that England has notified the other powers that she is willing to undertake the entire responsibility of restoring and maintaining order in Crete, providing the European concert determines to remove the Turkish troops from the island.

A despatch to the Central News from Athens says that the United States will demand reparation from the Porte for the murder of British Vice-Consul Calcherinos, who was also the American Consular agent.

The First Secretary of the American legation at Constantinople is starting for Candia to investigate the matter, and he will report to

It is said that the United States has decided

o send four warships to Crete.

MANCHESTER, Eng., Sept. 13.—The Guardian's London correspondent telegraphs that it has been decided by the Government to insist upon the immediate recall of the Bashi-Bazouks from Crete, even if England has to act independently. The consent of the Sultan vill be asked, as a matter of form, but the Bashi-Bazouks will be expelled by force, if

recessary.

It is believed that the resolution of the ther powers in the matter of the withdrawal of the Turkish troops is equally determined. BERLIN, Sept. 13 .- A telegram from St Petersburg to the Cologne Gazette says that Greece is making most strenuous efforts at St. Petersburg to effect the withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Crete. The despatch also says that the Turkish troops are taking the most stringent measures to prevent collisions between the Mohammedans and foreigners. In the meantime the Christians are marching to Candia. An engagement is momentarily expected with the Mohammedans at Retimo. The Moslems at Canea are assuming a threatening attitude.

CANDIA, Crete, Sept. 13,-Reinforcements ontinue to arrive, and there are now 2,000 British troops here besides the international squadron of ten warships. The Mussulmans were in such terror when salutes were fired in nonor of the British Admiral upon his arrival that they rushed frantically into the streets uttering cries of despair, thinking that the town was again being bombarded. The town has been quiet for several days.

The victims of the recent massacre are found to number 500.

This morning Vice-Admiral Noel requested Edhem Pasha to visit his flagship, the Revenge. Or the arrival of the Governor the Admiral read to him a memorandum, which, after declaring that last week's grave occurrences arose from Edhem's gross negligence, equested him to hand over to the Admiral all the ringleaders who fired on the foreign troops, murdered Christians and set fire to buildings.

The Admiral also demanded that the fort verlooking the British camp be turned over to the British troops and that the populace be disarmed. Edhem Pasha was told that he would have forty-eight hours in which to surrender the chief ringleaders and a portion of the arms held by the Mussulmans. He was notified that unless the demands were complied with in the specified time further and more vigorous measures would be taken to compel ompliance. The memorandum did not mention the withdrawal of the Ottoman troops from the island, but such a demand is expected

Edhem Pasha will probably issue a proclama ion notifying the inhabitants of the demands

hat have been made upon him It is reported that the Bashi-Bazouks, or ir regular troops, are leaving the town, but they cannot go further than the outposts, because housands of Christians are waiting for them there.

NEW MAMPSHIRE REPUBLICANS.

Senator Chandler's Candidate for Governo Beaten in the State Convention.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 13.-The most exciting Republican State Convention ever known in New Hampshire was held here to-day. The trouble was caused by the questions o granting electric railroad charters, countenancing free passes and abolishing standing appropriations. Senator Chandler was the eader of the reform movement, and his Gubernatorial candidate, Franklin Worcester of Hollis, was overwhelmingly defeated by the Hollis, was overwhelmingly defeated by the regular candidate, Frank W. Rollins of this city. Ex-Gov. Busiel, a former director of the Boston and Maine Railroad, supported the electric road party and in his address was particularly bitter against the issuing of passes by steam railroad companies. A plank was put into the platform condemning this latter practice and favoring the settlement of the other disputed questions by a Constitutional Convention. A firm stand in favor of the St. Louis platform, indorsing the gold standard, was taken

other disputed questions by a Constitutional Convention. A firm stand in favor of the St. Louis platform, indorsing the gold standard, was taken

The opposition, headed by Senator Chandler, was held together for the most part until the ballot for Governor was taken, when it developed a strength of only 138 to 550 for Hollins. Senator Chandler announces that he will stand by the nominee of the convention, but many of his followers say that they will support the Democratic candidate, in which case the result will be very much in doubt when the November election takes place. An amendment to the regular platform, embodying Senator Chandler's views, was defeated.

Senator Gailinger was unanimously chosen Chairman of the convention. The platform adopted says:

"We heartly commend the wise and patriotic Administration of President McKinley. The patience, tact and sagacity of the President have maintained the unity of his party while securing the approbation of the whole people, irrespective of political affiliations. We commend the successful conduct of the war with Spain_a war prompted by the noblest sentiments of humanity. It has buried in oblivion that persimens which for years has depreciated American spirit and honor. It has obliterated sectionalism and cemented the Union of States as never before in our history. It has brought about a better understanding between the great English-speaking nations of the globe, whose united action will contribute to the maintenance in the twentieth century of a universal peace among civilized nations. It has established the prowess of the American Navy, and it has shown that our regular and volunteer army is the fitting successor of the soldiers who fought at yorktown, at New Orleans and at Gettysburg. It has secured for us the respect of the nations of the world.

"We approve the increase of the navy, the upbuilding of our merchant marine, the enlargement of the regular army to meet the present requirements of the country, the construction of a canal connection the heroism of o

MAINE'S ELECTION.

The Republican Plurality About 23,160-Speaker Reed's Victory.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 13.-Two hundred and fifty-three towns, whose returns had been received up to to-night, give Gov. Powers (Rep.) 43.540; Samuel L. Lord (Dem.) 24,223;

(Rep.) 43.540; Samuel L. Lord (Dem.) 24.223; Ladd (Pro.) 1.490; Gerry (People's Party) 323; Lermond (Nat. Dem.) 128. Republican plurality, 19.217.

The same towns in 1804 gave a Republican plurality of 30.497. The same proportional decrease in the remaining towns would give Gov. Powers a plurality in the State of 23.190.

The Republican county tieket was elected in every county. The four Congressmen were relected by pluralities ranging from 5.000 to 7.000. All the 31 Senators are Republicans.

The Democrats will have 18 Representatives out of 151 in the next House, a gain of 12.

Congressman Reed's plurality, with two small towns to hear from, is 5.378. Both those towns are usually Republican, and they will doubtless carry mis plurality to 5.500, the largest he has received in twenty-one years, except in 1894 and 1896.

PETITIONS FROM CUBANS.

OUR COMMISSION EMBARRASSED BY THEIR APPRAIS.

Proclamation by Maso Saying That the Time Has Come to Form a Provisional Government to Serve Till We Establish the Permanent Regime-He Says Cubans Do Not Want Annexation, but Prefer Independence-Needed Commercial Reform

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN

HAVANA, Sept. 13.-The American Commisioners remain on board the Resolute. The Spanish Commissioners have appointed Naval Lieutenant Roldan as their interpreter.

The Spanish Commissioners held a confer-

nce this morning to draft a reply to the note of the American Commissioners sent to them The nature of the reply decided yesterday. upon could not be ascertained. It now iseems that the work of the two com missions will be done by an interchange of notes rather than by joint sessions as was at

first expected. All propositions and replies from either Commission must be submitted in writing. By order of the commander of the Resolute the Commissioners and attaches of the com mission must be on board every evening at

o'clock. This regulation is designed to preven

vellow fever from being taken on board. The United States transport Comal will prob ably be compelled to return to the United States without discharging her cargo of provisions, as the Marquis de Montoro, Minister of Finance insists upon a duty of \$60,000 being paid be fore the cargo can be discharged. The matter has been referred to the American Commis sioners, but they refuse to take up an affair which is not in line with their business here.

At Caibarlen the Spaniards held a meeting to consider the establishment of a Spanish centre; great many Cubans, determined to preserve their present nationality, attended it. The local newspaper. El Orden, will be called in future La Union Española. It will leave poli tics alone, but will advocate respect for the law education, material interests and mutual pro

The insurgent Colonel Rafael Aguila is still encamped on the plantation La Linsa, belonging to Gregorio Armas, near the town of Colon. Thousands of persons of both sexes visit the camp daily. Over the entrance waves the Lone Star banner. The insurgents are well clad and their equipments and arms are in good condition. Several families of the own, related to the insurgents, have lunched with them in these last days, and after lunch have danced without any incident to disturb the peace.

The Spanish war vessels in the harbor of Havana were removed to-day to the Triscornia anchorage, as fears were entertained that the cyclone now raging at Martinique might pass over this island.

Camaguey is in need of provisions, matches, cigars and tobacco. Leverson visited the Amercan commissioners yesterday.

Julius B. Rucher, 24 years of age, a native of Virginia, son of Biehard Rucher and Sarah Lefter, is imprisoned at Caibarien. It is reported that he wounded another America Roise's camp in a quarrel about women. He is sick with paludal fever.

Gen. Wade. President of the American Commission, to-day received the following document from Gen. Señor Freyre Andrade, Judge Advocate General of the Cuban Army and Special Commissioner in Havana of the Cuban

Government: "Availing myself of the authorization you gave us yesterday of submitting to you our petitions in writing, I beg to say that I came to this city as Special Commissioner of my Government study the state of public opinion in the cities not yet occupied by our authorities, and to propagate among all the Cubans confidence in the generous work of the United States, and at the same time cordiality and harmony with the

Spaniards and Cubans who sided with them. "I have found no difficulties among the Cuban and Spanish residents. All have confilence in a reconciliation and forgive one

"The only obstacles may be from the Spanish Government, and the American Commission, whigh is our only means of communicating with the Government of Spain, can easily solve

them. Our complaints are these:
"First-We have in the United States provisions enough for our army in Cuba, and ships to bring them, but we cannot import them on account of the high duties required by the custom houses The commission may ask Spain to suppress these duties, and a landing of these provision can be made either at Havana, in Pinar del Rio, or at places along the coast where old expeditions landed. The Spanish Government

can take all precautions to prevent smuggling. "Second-The Spanish forces near our camps are violating the armistice, while the Cubans suspend hostilities according to the American wishes. One of our officers, while walking along the Guines road, was killed by Spaniards We demand severe punishment for either Spaniards or Cubans who violate the armistice

"Third-Notwithstanding the news of the Spanish surrender of sovereignty in Cuba Spain keeps political prisoners in this and other cities, their only offence being that they helped their country in a struggle that has been ended by the humane interven tion of the Americans. This fact is due to loca ill-feeling toward the revolutionists. In Spain all political prisoners have been set at liberty. "I hope you will kindly grant me anothe

interview, and remain,
"Fernado Freyre Andrade,

"Brigadier-General." "P. S.-I have just learned that a Cuban officer went to remonstrate with the Spanish miliary chief against what happened at Guines and was arrested and locked up in dungeon No. 1 in the San Severino fortress, Matanzas. With the above communication Gen. Wade received another letter from Gen. Maximo Gomez asking him to use his influence with the Spanish Government to secure the evacuaion of Calbarien by the Spanish troops, so that Cuban vessels can come freely into that port

with supplies for the Cuban Army. Gen. Wade has not given an answer yet to either Gen. Andrade or Gen. Gomez, and has not expressed any opinion about the mat ters to which his attention has been called Notwithstanding his reticence, the correspondent of THE BUN is aware that the commission is embarrassed by the Cuban petitions, as many of the requests con-tained in them are foreign to the instructions and purpose of the commission. The scope of the mission of the Commissioners is

not yet generally understood here. Another petition has been addressed to the commission by the Casa de Beneficencia (the poorhouse) demanding that some Spanish troops be compelled to evacuate one of the buildings belonging to the charity.

Petitions of this character were to be expected, but the commission is resolved not to hear any that might interfere with its diplomatic work, which is going on nicely. Great care will be especially taken by the Commissioners not to interfere in local quarrels or side with any political group or party.

To-morrow Gen. Wade will receive a copy of long proclamation issued by Bartolems Maso. President of the Cuban Bepublic, addressed to the people of the island of Cuba. Belier Maso says that the Cubans are confident that the time has come, according to the Cuban Constitution to form a provisional government that will take care of the country until a stable Government

announced by the United States is established. The proclamation adds that the Cubans do not want annexation, but independence. This document will be circulated here probably on Thursday. It will be the basis of the pro-

gramme of the new Cuban national party. At the same time the annexationists are working hard. Many Cuban sugar planters and an immense number of the Spanish resi-

dents favor annexation. La Lucha to-day discusses editorially the political situation. It says that the two parties are already facing each other. On one side is Cuban feeling, represented by those who fought for three years for their cause, while the other are those who represent the financial interests of the country and those who believe that annexation is the only guarantee of peace, order, and the future prosperity of the country. The paper believes that the triumph of independence will wholly depend on the action of the political parties.

Mr. R. P.Porter, in an interview to-day, said that he would immediately report to President McKinley concerning the reforms that are urgently needed in the tariff and in commerce and industry. He will point out that it is nec essary to protect agriculture, and will say that the island will produce all that the inhabitants need. He will propose an amelioration of the commercial relations with the United States, so that Cuban products may have there an easy market, and at the same time Cubs may buy there what she needs. Mr. Porter cabled yesterday to President McKinley urging the immediate necessity for the exportation of cattle and agricultural tools for the sugar

plantations La Lucha says that the Cubans are divided on the elections for the provisional Government. One side favors the re-election of the present Government, while the other wants a Government that shall be appointed by Maximo Gomez. There are four candidates for the Presidency-Maso, Capote, Jose Miguel Gomez and Calixto Garcia.

The assembly of representatives for the elec-

tion will meet in October at Cubitas. A wealthy Spaniard, Don Gregorio Palacio has offered free of charge to the American commission for their use while in Havana his palatial house in the Prado. Señor Palacio is the richest real estate owner in Havana.

BETTER FEELING AT MANILA.

It Is Believed We Shall Have No Conflict with the Insurgents.

Special Cable Despatch to Tue Sun. LONDON, Sept. 13 .- A despatch to the Times from Manila says that after several days of disquiet and latent antagonism between the Americans and insurgents, a better feeling now prevails, probably owing to the influence of the insurgent leaders assembled at Malolos.

Aguinaldo sent an officer to-day to ask permission to send a detachment of troops away from the suburbs. The request was promptly granted. A large number of insurgents thereupon evacuated the suburbs and marched through the American lines toward the water works, receiving the customary military hon-

The opinion is fast growing that Gen. Otis's demand for the evacuation of the place by the insurgents will be effected without serious disturbance. Both parties are anxious to avoid a conflict.

MUSTERING OUT TO CEASE. The President Will Keep the Volunteers

That Now Are in Service. WASHINGTON, Sept. 13,-The President bas lecided that no more volunteer regiments shall be mustered out of the service, the proposed 100,000 having been designated for discharge The Administration fears that if the muster out is continued, not enough regiments will remain for the requirements of garrison duty in Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines. Great difficulty would be experienced probably in recruiting volunteers to perform garrison duty, and the War Department is resolved that the present force shall not be so depleted by the mustering out as to make such a step

necessary. The President has directed that as an alleviating condition for the volunteers who are obliged to remain in the service in time of virtual peace, furloughs be granted to soldiers in cases in which health or peculiar personal circum stances make absence from the army for a time desirable or necessary.

NINTH NEW YORK COMING HOME. The Regiment Has Left Camp Thomas and I

Due Here To-Morrow Morning. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 13 .- The Nint New York Volunteers left Camp Thomas this afternoon for New York city on a train of four sections. The first section started at 3:30 o'clock, and it was 6 o'clock before the remainder of the regiment had boarded the cars for

home. Before leaving, the regiment marched in col umn of fours to Gen. Breckinridge's head-quarters. Col. Greene advanced and made a hort speech of farewell. Gen. Breckinridge made a brief reply. The regiment is travelling ia the Southern Railway and should reach

New York early on Thursday morning. The following members of the regiment were eleased from the hospitals to-day and are on their way to New York: Privates Connell, Company F; Whalen. Company C; Cole. Company G; Haines. Company H; Gruell. Company F Enittle, Company H; Jenkins, Company C; Attenberg. Company E; Heggleman, Company E; Madden, Company C; O'Conner, Company G: Cartner, Company D: Ketzenberger, Com pany B: Pharoch, Company F: Corder, pany F: Moore, Company F: Hubacher, pany M: Meyer, Company H, and Ros Company N.

DR. KEEN WILL ACCEPT.

Will Become an Army Investigator-Endi-

cott and Denby Decline. WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.-The President received assurance to-day that Dr. Keen of Philadelphia would serve on the commission to investigate the administration of the Subsistence Quartermaster's and Medical departments of the army during the war. This assures four members, the others being Gen. Dodge of New York, Dr. Gilman of Baltimore and Col. Sexton of Chicago.

William D. Endicott of Massachusetts, Secre tary of War in Cleveland's first Administration, has declined to serve, and Col. Denby, ex-Minister to China, who was sounded as to his willingness to become a member of the commission, has responded negatively to the invitation. Col. Eben P. Howell of Atlanta has been requested to take a place on the com-mission, but he has not been heard from. Dr. Gilman came over to Washington from Balti-more to-day and will see the President to-

Gov. Leedy's Ill Health.

TOPEEA. Kan., Sept. 13 .- The protracted illness which has caused Gov. Leedy to retire from the campaign for reflection promises to result seriously. His general health is in a precarious condition, and one of his eyes is so affected that the loss of it is feared.

MORILS, Ala., Sept. 13.—George W. Taylor was nominated by the Democrats to-day for Congress in this district over Hannis Taylor, lately Hinsier to Spain. "Four Months After Date" is a study in fluencied tymnestics. All newsdesters—After

Ex-Minister Hannis Taylor Beaten

SPAIN VOTES FOR PEACE.

CORTES PASSES THE BILL BANCTIONS ING THE PROTOCOL.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Session of Cortes to Be Suspended-Sagasta Says All the Woes of Spain Are Due to the Character of the Spanish Bace, Whom He Calls "an Ansmie Nation"-Linares Is Unpopular in Spain, While Count do Almenas Is the Idol of the People.

Special Cable Despatch to Tan Buy. Markin, Sept. 13.—Both houses of the Cortes have passed the bill sanctioning the signing of the peace protocol.

The vote on the bill sanctioning the signing of the peace protocol was 171 to 43.

The Government has decided to suspend the session of the Cortes to prevent a repetition of the violent scenes that have occurred in the Senate.

Replying in the Senate to an attack by Senor Gonzales. Prime Minister Sagnata said that neither Canovas del Castillo nor himself had been in power long enough to change the character of the Spanish race, which was the true cause of the country's disasters. He added:

"We, an amemic nation, were attacked at a time when we were acting as honest men would have acted, and we defended ourselves. I have sacrificed my prestige, but I have done so because I believe that the path I am following is the best." Gen. Linares, formerly the commander

of the Spanish troops in Santiago and the Governor of the province, arrived in Madrid to-day and was met by a number of Generals and a few junior officers. Gen. Linares is the most unpopular man of the returned Cuban troops. He continues to express his indignation against Count de Almenas for his bold onslaught in the Senate against incapable Generals. Almenas is the idol of Spain to-day. Premier Sagasta, leaving the palace to-day, denied the report of the Government's supression of the manifesto of the minorities in the Chamber of Deputies, remarking that the Government ignored the existence of the docu-

mant. The friends of Spain have cause to regret the indifference in and out of Parliament to the serious situation. The Government is weak, the Chamber of Deputies is comparatively empty, the few members in attendance indulging in unprofitable recrimination, and the Senate is a bear garden. Señor Silvela, the leader of the Conservatives, is silent, and the minority groups in the Cortes have withdrawn altogether

om participation in the proceedings. With the exception of Senors Capdepon and Gamazo, who are ill, the Ministers held a council after the adjournment of the Chambers yesterday. The Government is greatly annoyed over the scandal in the Senate and has taken steps to prevent the same state of affairs in the Chamber of Deputies. A bill to this end will be submitted to the Chamber at its secret session to-day, and hopes are expressed that it will be passed without much opposition.

WILL PAURE RESIGNY

A Report That Either He or the Ministra Will Resign on Saturday. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

Paris, Sept. 13.—There is a persistent ru-mor that either the Ministry or President Faure will resign on Saturday. Le Rappel and Le Matin agree in the states ment that at the meeting of the Cabinet beld yesterday Gen. Zurlinden explained why he ras opposed to a revision of the Dreyfus case M. Bourgeois vainly endeavored to induce him to alter his decision and a spirited argument

followed. President Faure said he shared Gen. Zurlinden's opinion, whereupon another snimated discussion ensued between the President and a majority of the Ministers. M. Bourgeois cointed out the result of a Ministerial crists a the present juncture, but the President was not shaken in his opinion.

The press regards the situation as very grave. If a revision is ordered Gen. Zurlinden will reign. If there is no revision the retirement of Premier Brisson and a general crisis will follow. Le Gaulais and Le Journal revive the rumor connecting Gen. Brugère's name with the war

portfolio in case Gen. Zurlinden resigns.

The Figure censures the hesitating course of the Government in prolonging the agony in the Drevfus case. The Petite Republique, La Lanterne and other strong revisionist journals declare that Lieut. Col. du Paty de Clam is disgraced, and assert that Lieut.-Col. Henry, who recently committed suicide, was the principal factor in the Dreyfus case. These papers are of the opinion that instructions on the part of the Govern-

ment to institute a revision of the case are inevitable. WAR DEPARTMENT MISTAKES.

London Paper Thinks They Were Due to Our Unreadiness.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUF. LONDON, Sept 14 .- The Morning Post, commenting on the proposed inquiry into the con-duct of the American War Department, says the investigation will show how difficult it is to improvise the appliances and equipments of

Doubtless many mistakes were committed, but the responsibility probably does not rest with Secretary of War Alger nor even on the

Government. The whole country was resolved that the war should not be delayed and insisted that it be undertaken instantly, without trained men and without the preparation necessary for accomplishing military enterprises in an orderly

fashion. M'KINLEY TO TAKE A JAUNT. Like Messrs. Cleveland, Harrison and Others.

He Will Swing 'Bound the Circle. WASHINGTON, Bept. 13 .- President McKinley has determined to "swing 'round the circle." following the example of many of his predecessors. He will not make so extensive a trip as Gen. Harrison did after two years in the Presidential office, but will go as far west as Omaha and visit parts of the country where he has not been since his inauguration. His plans for the journey have not been matured, but at present he contemplates leaving Wash ington about Oct. 1 for a visit to the Omaha Exposition and will continue his travels for a month, reaching Canton about Noy. 1, so that month, reaching Canton about Nov. I, so that he can take a short rest among his fellow townsmen and cast his vote on election day.

In the course of his tour the President will attend the Chicago Peace Jubilee. President Cleveland went as far west as Omaha and as far north as 8t. Paul and Minneapolis on his "swing 'round the circle," and President Harrison made a 10.000-mile journey that took him through the South and Southwest and out to the Pacific coast.

Mr. Bayard Losing Strength.

DEDHAM, Mass., Sept. 13.—Thomas F. Bayard lost considerable strength during the day and to-night is vary weak. His physicians believe that the end is a matter of only a few days, and they say that without the remarkable vitality due to a strong constitution he could not have survived so long.

Swiftly and luxuriously the "Royal Limited" speeds to Washington via Baltimore and Oble R. E. in five hours. Leaves New York 1:00 P. M., arrives Baltimore 5:00 F. M., Washington 5:00 F. E. - 448.